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A FARM IS THE SAFEST INVESTMENT

1884

YORK FARMERS

COLONIZATION COMPANY,

GUIDE & RECORD

CONTENTS:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Map showing Colony and York City, - | PAGE 1 |
| Introduction, - - - - - | 3 |
| List of Homesteaders, - - - - - | 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| How to Reach the Colony, - - - - - | 8 |
| What the Settler and Purchaser will get, - - - - - | 8 |
| Township Diagrams, showing present Settlement, etc., - - - - - | 9, 16 |
| Official Report of Rufus Stephenson, Esq., Inspector of Colonization Co's., - - - - - | 17 |
| A talk with a Farmer who pays Rent or Interest. - - - - - | 18 |
| Canada vs. United States—A comparison of the Land Laws, - - - - - | 19 |
| The Toronto "Globe" vs. Colonization Companies, - - - - - | 20 |
| Notice of Fall Show at York City, - - - - - | 22 |
| Excursions, - - - - - | 22 |

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16.10.30

Choice Homesteads Free to the Settler

689

Imperial Bank of Canada.

CAPITAL, \$1,500,000

REST, \$650,000.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO.

H. S. HOWLAND, President.

T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.—St. Catharines, Welland, Port Colborne, Fergus, Ingersoll, St Thomas and Woodstock.

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA.—Winnipeg and Brandon.

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AGENTS IN LONDON—Messrs. BOSANQUET, SALT & CO., 73 Lombard Street, with whom monies for transmission from Great Britain to Ontario and the North-West may be deposited.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1851.

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GEO. McMURRICH, Esq.

J. J. KENNY,

Managing Director.

CASH ASSETS, - - - \$1,346,640.32.

INCOME FOR YEAR 1882, - \$1,602,422.45.

Insurances effected at Moderate Rates on all Classes of Property.

Farm Property Insured on Specially Favorable Terms.

Agencies in all Towns throughout the Dominion and United States.

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D. C. PIKE,

Manufacturer of TENTS, AWNINGS and FLAGS,

Water-Proof Horse and Waggon Covers, Bags, Water
Beds, Lawn Hammocks, &c.

Special attention given to Manitoba and Camping Outfits.

All sizes of Tents made to order and shipped to any address. Also Tents to Rent.

D. C. PIKE, Sail Maker, 25 Jarvis St, Toronto.

MAP SHOWING YORK FARMERS' COLONY

PLAN
OF
YORK CITY
PART OF S.E. 1/4, SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 26,
Range IV, W of 2nd Principal Meridian,
ASSINNIBOIA, N.W.T.

NOTE: Townships owned by the York Farmers' COLONY, marked thus.

Stage Route to the York Farmers' Colony marked thus

Choice Homesteads Free & to each Homesteader and purchaser who is resident on his land from June 1st to October 15th 1884 will be given Free, a Town Lot in York City (present grantees excepted.)

MINISTER, MAGISTRATE, DOCTOR, POST OFFICE, STORES, HOTELS, BLACKSMITH-SHOP, SAW MILL &c &c in the Colony.

See that your ticket reads direct to WHITEWOOD, C.P.R. Write Manager at Toronto for best rates.

A FARM WITH A TOWN LOT ADDED IS A SAFE AND CHOICE INVESTMENT.

| 6TH | | | | | | | | | | 5TH | | | | | | | | | | 4TH | | | | | | | | | | 3RD | | | | | | | | | | 2ND | | | | | | | | | | 1ST | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| STREET | | | | | | | | | | STREET | | | | | | | | | | STREET | | | | | | | | | | STREET | | | | | | | | | | STREET | | | | | | | | | | STREET | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |

MARKET SPE

Applicants for corner Lots should distinctly state the nature of the business for which the lot is required. Every encouragement given to live men and no impostors wanted at any price.

JAMES & SPEIGHT
DOMINION & PROVINCIAL
LAND SURVEYORS,
DRAUGHTSMEN &C.
20, UNION BLOCK, TORONTO ST TORONTO.

South limit of Section 13



YOR



THE
York Farmers Colonization Co.

(LIMITED.)

INCORPORATED MAY, 1882.

CAPITAL, \$300,000.00.

HEAD OFFICE : 1 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO, CAN.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

N. CLARKE WALLACE, Esq., M.P., Woodbridge, PRESIDENT.

S. JAMES, Esq., Dominion Land Surveyor, Toronto, VICE-PRESIDENT.

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JOHN J. COOK, Esq., CAPITALIST, Vaughan.

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Managing Director :

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Esq., Toronto.

Secretary :

A. GILBERT LIGHTBOURN.

Bankers :

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

General Agent Resident in the Colony :

LAND OFFICE—4th Avenue, Opposite Market Square, York City.

Winnipeg Agency :

21 McWILLIAM STREET EAST.

English Agent :

J. T. GRANT CAMPBELL, Esq., 168 Ellison St., Yarrow-on-Tyne, Eng.

INTRODUCTION.

THE YORK FARMERS COLONIZATION COMPANY have much pleasure in putting this, their second pamphlet, into the hands of farmers, land investors, and other interested parties generally. In one short year, the Company's fine tract of land has attracted a large number of first class settlers, all of whom, without exception, are well satisfied with their respective locations. In the Colony there are some 80 homesteads still untaken, as shown by the Township Diagrams in the subjoined pages, for which intending settlers should make early application.

The Company have also 800 farms lying between the settled and improved sections, which they offer at a low price to be settled upon in 1, 2, 3, or four years from 1st July 1883, or without any settlement duties.

A magnificent sample of Spring Wheat was grown last year by Mr. W. H. Meredith, on Section 24, Township 26, Range 4, weighing 65 lbs. to the bushel. Messrs. Bull, Jackson, Boake, Sharpe, Thompson, Shaw, Watson and McFarlane also had fine crops of wheat, oats and potatoes on their respective farms, and these and other farmers will no doubt make a splendid exhibit at the coming fall show to be held at York City, the capital of the Colony.

It is not necessary for us to say more about the quality of our lands. We point, however, with pride to the names of our settlers (pages 4, 5, 6, 7) who have been entered as Homesteaders by the Company during the season of 1883, and are from the United States, Ontario, Quebec, England, Ireland and Scotland, and submit that their deliberate judgment in the choice of homes, after a careful examination of different parts of the country, affords evidence the most practical and convincing, of the quality of that tract of land now well known as the York Colony.

LIST OF SETTLERS UPON FREE HOMESTEADS IN THE COLONY.

"THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER."

| NAME. | LOCATION. | FORMER RESIDENCE. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Sec. Tp. R. | |
| Anderson, Wm..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 23, 2 | Rhode Island, U. S. |
| Allen, Alex. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 26, 3 | Woodbridge, Ont. |
| Arnold, R. Clarence | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 26, 3 | Thornhill, Ont. |
| Brown, Wm. S..... | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 6, 23, 2 | |
| Boake, Charles E..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 23, 2 | Chicago, U.S. |
| " George A..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 23, 2 | " " |
| " A. F..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 23, 2 | " " |
| " J. G..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 23, 2 | " " |
| Brownlie, Robert..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 25, 3 | Merrickville, Ont. |
| Bull, Francis W..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 26, 3 | York Tp. Co. York, O. |
| Boake, Edward W..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 26, 3 | " " " |
| Bradley, Thos..... | S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 18, 26, 4 | Grey Co., Ont. |
| Boake, A. Ephraim..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 27, 2 | Co. York, Ont. |
| Binney, Robt. M..... | N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 14, 27, 2 | Salem, Ont. |
| Bull, Edward W..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 27, 2 | Co. York, Ont. |
| " Robt. Jas..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 27, 2 | " " |
| Boake, Benj. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 27, 2 | British Columbia. |
| " Norman W..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 27, 2 | Downsview, Ont. |
| " D. E..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 27, 2 | " " |
| Cooper, Jas..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 22, 2 | |
| Carey, Horace A..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 22, 2 | |
| Coates, John..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 23, 2 | Yorkshire, England. |
| " Thomas | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 23, 2 | " " |
| Clayton, Walter | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 25, 3 | Gladstone, Man. |
| Campbell, Duncan..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 25, 3 | Blair Athol, Scotland. |
| Clayton, Wm | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 26, 3 | Gladstone, Man. |
| Cole, Alfred..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 26, 3 | Manchester, Eng. |
| Clingen, Wm. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 26, 4 | Glengarry, Ont. |
| Caldwell, Joseph | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 26, 4 | Lancashire, Eng. |
| Cobain, Samuel | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 27, 2 | Mono Mills. |
| Clarke, Geo. S..... | N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 12, 27, 2 | Salem, Ont. |
| Cortissos, F. F..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 27, 2 | Woodbridge, Ont. |
| Dickie, John..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 23, 2 | Blake, Man. |
| Douglas, Hugh..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 23, 2 | Churchville, Ont. |
| Digby, Wm..... | N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 12, 26, 3 | Palmerston, " |
| Dunsmore, David S..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 26, 3 | Portage La Prairie, Man. |
| Danard, Renatus R..... | S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 24, 26, 5 | Bruce, Ont. |
| Dunsmore, Saml. J..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 27, 3 | Portage La Prairie, Man. |
| Down Wesley | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 27, 3 | Durham Co., Ont. |
| Foster, Thos. Kays..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 23, 2 | London, Ont. |
| " Geo. Kays..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 23, 2 | Byron, " |
| French, Wm. J..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 23, 2 | Napier, " |
| Fumerton, Duncan..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 25, 3 | Lanark Co., Ont. |
| Fawcett, J. H..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 25, 3 | |
| " A. H..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 25, 3 | |
| Ferguson, Mrs. P..... | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 30, 26, 3 | Miami, Man. |
| " Jos. W..... | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 30, 26, 3 | Miami, Man. |
| " John W. G..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 26, 3 | Miami, Man. |
| Fleming, Saml..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 26, 3 | Mono Mills. |
| Franks, M..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 26, 4 | Woodbridge, Ont. |
| Flanagan, John | S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 28, 26, 4 | Portage La Prairie, Man. |
| Fergus, James..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 26, 4 | Orkney, Scotland. |
| " Wm. S | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 26, 4 | " " |
| " David M | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 26, 4 | " " |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| Galloway, Thos | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 22, 2 | ..... | Warton, Ont. |
| Gibson, Andrew | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 22, 2 | ..... | Millbrook, Ont. |
| Grant, A. G. | S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 14, 23, 2 | ..... | Gladstone, Man. |
| Goodchild, Chas. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 25, 3 | ..... | Uxbridge, Ont. |
| " Thos. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 25, 3 | ..... | " " |
| Grover, Wm. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 25, 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Glover, John. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 26, 3 | ..... | Winnipeg, Man. |
| Garry, John Alex. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 26, 4 | ..... | High Bluff, " |
| " Donald | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 26, 4 | ..... | " " |
| Garry, Thos. Hy. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 26, 4 | ..... | High Bluff, Man. |
| " Thos. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 26, 5 | ..... | " " |
| Grierson, Jas. W. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 26, 5 | ..... | Aberdeenshire, Scotland |
| Grayson, Geo. L. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 27, 2 | ..... | Southern Manitoba. |
| Hunt, Geo. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 22, 2 | ..... | Shoal Lake, Man. |
| Hook, Wm. | N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 4, 22, 2 | ..... | Kent, England. |
| Hart, Jas. H. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 22, 2 | ..... | Manchester, England. |
| Hornsey, Jas. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 23, 2 | ..... | Yorkshire, England. |
| Hockin, John. | N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 14, 23, 2 | ..... | Blake, Man. |
| Hilyer, Alfred. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 23, 2 | ..... | Southern Manitoba. |
| Hendry, David. | S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 34, 23, 2 | ..... | Portage La Prairie, Man. |
| Hamilton, R. M. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 25, 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Hall, Robt. S. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 26, 3 | ..... | Durham, England. |
| Hargreve, Alfred. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 26, 3 | ..... | Sombra Tp., Ont. |
| " Anthony | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 26, 3 | ..... | " " |
| Hopkins, Wm. P. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 26, 4 | ..... | Middlesex, England. |
| " Edward | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 26, 4 | ..... | " " |
| Hargrove, Jas. | N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 4, 27, 2 | ..... | Lambton, Co., Ont. |
| Hawkins, Harry E. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 27, 2 | ..... | " , Scotland. |
| Hamilton, Wm. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 27, 3 | ..... | Rounthwaite, Man. |
| Hedley, Jas. R. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 27, 3 | ..... | Portage La Prairie, Man. |
| Irwin, Henry | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 26, 3 | ..... | Colchester Co., N. S. |
| Johnson, John. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 26, 4 | ..... | Stonewall, Man. |
| Jackson, Thos. W. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 27, 2 | ..... | York Co., Ont. |
| " Wesley. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 27, 3 | ..... | " " |
| Kumph, Wm. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 23, 2 | ..... | Huron, Ont. |
| King, Jno. W. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 26, 3 | ..... | Vaughan, Co. York Ont. |
| " Mrs. Christina. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 26, 3 | ..... | " " " |
| Knyvett, Fredk. L. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 26, 4 | ..... | Middlesex, England. |
| Kerr, John | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 27, 3 | ..... | Gladstone, Man. |
| " Geo. | S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 24, 27, 3 | ..... | " " |
| Lane, Geo. A. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 23, 2 | ..... | Langstaff, Ont. |
| Lockhart, David J. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 25, 3 | ..... | Preston, Man. |
| Lundy, Thos. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 25, 3 | ..... | Bishops Mills, Ont. |
| Lockhart, Hugh. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 25, 3 | ..... | Rock Lake, Man. |
| " Wm. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 25, 3 | ..... | " " |
| Lyons, T. G. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 25, 3 | ..... | Brampton, Ont. |
| Lloyd, Marmaduke. | N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 26, 26, 3 | ..... | Bruce Co., Ont. |
| " Wm. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 26, 3 | ..... | " " |
| " James S. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 26, 3 | ..... | Marquette Co., Man. |
| Livingstone, John | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 26, 4 | ..... | Argyleshire, Scotland. |
| Langstaff, Chas. B. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 27, 2 | ..... | Co. York, Ont. |
| " Alva K. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 27, 2 | ..... | Thornhill, " |
| Livingstone, Donald | York City | ..... | Oak Lake, Man. |
| Metcalf, Jos. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 22, 2 | ..... | Newdale, Man. |
| Mowbray, Hugh. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 23, 2 | ..... | Seaforth, Ont. |
| Moore, Robt. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 23, 2 | ..... | Douglas, Man. |
| Meredith, Richd. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 25, 3 | ..... | Simcoe Co., Ont. |
| Moore, Wm. H. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 26, 3 | | Palmerston, " |
| " Andrew C. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 26, 3 | | Uxbridge, " |
| " George. | N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 36, 26, 3 | | Mitchell, " |

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Meredith, Wm. H..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 26, 4 | Tecumseh, Ont. |
| “ Thos | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 26, 4 | “ “ |
| Mills, Jos. A..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 27, 2 | Mono Mills, “ |
| Matthews, Jas..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 27, 2 | Winnipeg, Man. |
| Miller, Wm. H..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 27, 3 | Rounthwaite, Man. |
| McLeod, Ronald A..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 23, 2 | Dalhousie, Ont. |
| “ Roderick | S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 12, 23, 2 | Maxville, “ |
| “ Donald..... | N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 12, 23, 2 | “ “ |
| “ Roderick, Jr. | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 14, 23, 2 | “ “ |
| “ Norman | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 14, 23, 2 | “ “ |
| McEachran, John | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 26, 3 | Brandon, Man. [Eng. |
| McFarlane, Cosmo J..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 26, 4 | Warrington, Cheshire, |
| McConnell, Hugh R | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 26, 4 | Carlton Co., Ont. |
| McClelland, R. J. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 27, 3 | Cardwell, “ |
| “ S. J. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 27, 3 | “ “ |
| McDougall, John..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 27, 3 | Huron, “ |
| McDougall, Wm..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 27, 3 | “ “ |
| McEachren, Peter | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 27, 3 | Bruce, “ |
| “ Duncan..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 27, 3 | “ “ |
| “ Archibald | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 27, 3 | “ “ |
| “ Neil | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 27, 3 | “ “ |
| Newman, Robt. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 25, 3 | Winnipeg, Man. |
| Newlove, George..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 26, 4 | Albion, Ont. |
| Neilson, Nelson H | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 26, 4 | Stonewall, Man. |
| Olson, Severin..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 23, 2 | Europe |
| Pardo, Thomas L. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 25, 3 | Brandon, Man. |
| “ Charles H. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 25, 3 | Buckhorn, “ |
| Phillips, Richard..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 25, 3 | Merrickville, Ont. |
| Robertson, Duncan | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 25, 3 | Lanark Co., “ |
| Reid, Daniel..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 26, 3 | Morris, Man. |
| Reaman, I. J. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 26, 4 | Woodbridge, Ont. |
| Ross, Alexander C. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 26, 4 | Peel Co., “ |
| Reaman, W. J..... | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 26, 4 | Woodbridge, “ |
| Roberts, Robt. W. | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 12, 26, 5 | Orkney, Scotland. |
| Reid James | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 26, 5 | “ “ |
| “ Charlotte | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 26, 5 | “ “ |
| “ Robert | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 26, 5 | “ “ |
| “ John F. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 26, 5 | “ “ |
| Reckie, Jos. H. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 27, 3 | Brock, Ont. |
| Roas, Thomas | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 6, 27, 3 | Marquette, Man. |
| Reckie, Wm..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 27, 3 | Brock, Ont. |
| Reaman, Joel | 4th Ave., York City | Woodbridge. |
| Smith, Wm. H. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 22, 2 | Norfolk, England. |
| Sharpe, Jas. Sr. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 25, 3 | Carlton Co., Ont. |
| “ Peter | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 25, 3 | “ “ |
| Sheppard, Fred. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 25, 3 | Toronto, Ont. |
| “ Wm. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 25, 3 | “ “ |
| Softley, Ed., Rev. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 25, 3 | Vienna, Ont. |
| Stocker, Samuel | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 32, 25, 3 | Belleville, “ |
| Sharpe, James J. H. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 25, 3 | Carlton Co., Ont. |
| Stevenson, J. D., Dr. | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 18, 26, 3 | Kleinburg. |
| Snell, John A. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 26, 3 | Hullett T'wp., Ont. |
| Sanderson, Jos..... | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 26, 4 | Barrie. |
| Stevenson, John | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 26, 4 | North of England.(Eng |
| Smith, John J. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 26, 4 | Warrington, Cheshire, |
| “ Wm. T. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 26, 4 | “ “ |
| “ Mrs. Mary..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 26, 4 | “ “ |
| Simpson, Wm. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 27, 2 | Toronto, Ont. |
| Stewart, Duncan..... | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 27, 2 | Aberfoyle. |
| Shaw, Arthur..... | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 27, 2 | Co. Peel. |

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Stafford, Obadiah | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 26, 27, 2 | Toronto, Ont. |
| Stewart, Joseph | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 27, 2 | Aberfoyle, Ont. |
| Switzer, Tobias | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 27, 3 | Ontario Co., " |
| Thompson, A. Cook | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 22, 2 | Newdale, Man. |
| Todd, Alexander, | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 25, 3 | Woodbridge, Ont. |
| Thompson, Isaac | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 22, 2 | |
| Thomson, R. R. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 25, 3 | |
| Taylor, Robert N. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 26, 3 | Vaughan, Co. York, Ont |
| Webb, Samuel | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 22, 2 | Norfolk, England. |
| Walsh, James | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 26, 23, 2 | Grenville, Ont. |
| Waterfield, Thomas A. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, 23, 2 | Langstaff, " |
| Whittington, John R. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 26, 3 | Chatham, Ont. |
| Whitehead, James | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 26, 4 | |
| Wrixon, John | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 26, 4 | Winnipeg, Man. |
| Wood, Robert. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 36, 26, 4 | Gladstone, Man. |
| Wood, George N. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 27, 2 | Gladstone, Man. |
| Watson, John T. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 27, 2 | Fairbank, Ont. |
| Walker, John G. | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 34, 27, 2 | Simcoe Co. |
| Wetherspoon, Francis | E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 27, 3 | Scotland. |
| Yates, James | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 23, 2 | Grey, Ont. |
| " David | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 23, 2 | " " |

Settlers are requested to notify the Agent at York City immediately on occupying their lands in the Spring.

LIST OF PURCHASERS OF ODD SECTIONS.

| NAME. | LAND PURCHASED. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Armstrong, James | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 1, 25, 3 | Toronto, Ont. |
| Boake, A. E. | N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, 27, 2 | York Colony. |
| Bull, Edward | E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, 27, 2 | " " |
| " Robert | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, 27, 2 | " " |
| Beck, Levi | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 17, 26, 3 | Pultney, Man. |
| Clarke, Alexander | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 31, 25, 3 | Woodbridge, Ont. |
| Grant, John M. | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 23, 26, 4 | Rounthwaite, Man. |
| Jackson, Wesley | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 21, 27, 2 | York Colony. |
| " Robert | Section 3, 27, 3 | Brock T'wp Ont. |
| Lloyd, Wm. D. | 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 26, 3 | Portage La Prairie. |
| " James S. | 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 26, 3 | " " |
| Lough, Wm. | W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 33, 23, 2 | Basin du Lievre, Que. |
| " Daniel S. | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, 23, 2 | " " |
| Livingstone, Alex. | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 15, 26, 4 | York Colony. |
| " Neil | N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 1, 26, 4 | " " |
| Lowrie, Joseph | S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 1, 26, 4 | Minnedosa, Man. |
| Mick, Isaac | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 3, 22, 2 | York Colony. |
| Mann, Charles | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 13, 26, 3 | Homes'der in Sask'wan Land Co. Col. |
| McNeil, Andrew | Section 27, 26, 3 | Vaughan, Co. York, O. |
| " Charles | S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, 26, 3 | " " |
| Shaw, Arthur J. | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, 27, 2 | York Colony. |
| Spiers, Joseph | N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 17, 26, 3 | Pultney, Man. |
| Squires, Robert | S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 7, 26, 3 | Violadale, Man. |
| Snell, John A. | N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 31, 25, 3 | York Colony. |
| Smith, Richard H. | N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 23, 26, 4 | Rounthwaite, Man. |
| Stocker, Samuel | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 7, 26, 3 | Winnipeg, Man. |
| Softley, Mrs. Eliza E. | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, 25, 3 | Vienna, Ont. |
| Watson, John T. | N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 5, 27, 2 | York Colony. |
| Webb, Thomas | S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 15, 26, 4 | Portage La Prairie. |

Intending purchasers and others interested are respectfully invited to communicate with any of the foregoing settlers or purchasers for information.

HOW TO REACH THE COLONY.

The Company will have the very best arrangements made with the Credit Valley Railway, the divisions of the Ontario and Quebec Railway and also with the magnificent lake steamers of the Canada Pacific Railway, so that before leaving home the intending settler or purchaser should communicate with the Company to get the very lowest rates and other information of importance. Having arrived at Winnipeg if further information is required concerning our lands a visit to our office, No. 21 McWilliam St., Winnipeg, will be time well employed, as it is quite possible some of our settlers may be down at Winnipeg on business and will gladly accompany the prospector to the Colony. See that your ticket reads to Whitewood, C. P. R., from which place the stage will run to the Colony. At Whitewood the "York Colony House" kept by T. G. Lyons, (formerly of Brampton, Ont.) is the stopping place and starting point for the Colony. It is expected that a stage will leave this House every Tuesday morning and oftener if found necessary.

WHAT THE PURCHASER WILL GET

The purchaser during the season of 1884 will get the first pick of any unsold Section of the Company's selected lands, these are the odd-numbered Sections, as shown in the Township Diagrams, and lie between the settled and improved Homestead lands, and are therefore constantly increasing in value. The price per acre is \$3.00 and upwards, a small cash payment being required down and the balance in seven annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent. per annum on the unpaid principal, any exceptional offer to purchase different from the above will be considered in a fair business-like manner and on its merits.

The great advantage that the purchaser has over the Homesteader is that he can dispose of his land at any time he thinks proper, while the latter forfeits and loses all his interest in the land if he fails to perfect his three years residence and the Government conditions precedent to getting his patent. Much money is frequently made by purchasers who are in a position to sell their interest in certain lands at any time when a favorable opportunity presents itself, such as an abundant crop, the approach of a Railway, a large influx of capitalists or any other favourable circumstance. The Company are not disposed to sell lands unless the same are personally inspected by the purchaser or his agent.

WHAT THE SETTLER WILL GET.

The Settler having arrived at York City should at once see the Agent at the Land Office, who will take his legal entry and put him in possession of 160 acres of free land, with the privilege of taking the adjoining 160 acres and paying for the same \$2.00 per acre at the end of three years without interest. The entry fee for Homesteads is \$10.00, for pre-emption \$10.00 also.

Any settler or purchaser homesteading or purchasing lands during 1884, and being actually resident thereon from the 15th of June to the 1st November, 1884, will get a Free Town Lot in York City, (see map of York City, page 1).

TOWNSHIP 22—RANGE 2.

NORTH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----|------------------|----|----|
| WEST. | 31 | ben H A. Gl P | 32 | loway H T. Gal P | 33 | Webb P | 34 | Smith H W. H. P | 35 | J. Met calf P | 36 | H |
| | J. H. Hart P | School | 29 | Land | 28 | oper Jaa. Co | 27 | Hud son | 26 | Ba. y | 25 | |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 |
| | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| | 7 | Endison | 8 | Ba. y | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | | | Wm. Hook H | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Geo. Hunt H | | | | Sold J. Mick | | | | | |

SOUTH.

All odd-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are for Sale.

All even-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are open for Homestead and Pre-emption entry.

This is our first Township as we go northward from Whitewood, and although fairly good in many respects, is not at all equal to our other Townships.

The land is somewhat light and a little broken with water. There is considerable wood suitable for fuel, fencing, and light building. Altogether this Township is well adapted for small farming, being beautifully diversified with bush and open prairie. The diagram above shows that there are many homesteads in it still untaken—The York Colony Trail passes through this Township.

EAST.

TOWNSHIP 23—RANGE 2.

NORTH.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| WEST. | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| | R. Mo H | cre P Wm. J. French H | So Wm | Wm. K. emph P | | nder- son P |
| | Lane, P | Sch ool | Boake Foster H | | J. Walsh H | |
| | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 |
| | Geo. A. H | Section | J. G. | | Hudson Bay | |
| | T. A. P | | Geo. K. H | | | |
| | | | | H. Douglas H | | Jas. Yates H |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | Sold D. S. Lough | T. K. Foster P | | A. H. Ilyer H | | D. Yates H |
| | A. F. Boake P | | C. E. Boake H | | J. Hockin N. Mc- H Leod H | |
| 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | |
| J. Dickie P | | Geo. A. Boake. H | | A. G. Grant H | A. Mc- Leod H | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Hudson | | J. Coates H | Sch ool | D. Mc- Leod H | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| | Bay | | T. Coates H | Section | R. Mc- Leod H | |
| | | | | | | |
| 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| W. S. Brown H | | McLeod H | | J. Hornsey P | | |
| | | H. Mo P | | | | |
| | | wbray H | | | | |

SOUTH.

All odd-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are for Sale.

All even-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are open for Homestead and Pre-emption entry.

REPORT OF ABOVE TOWNSHIP UNDER OATH.

BY SURVEYOR G. B. BEMISTER, D.L.S., OF PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Commenced 29th Oct., 1880, ended 12th Nov., 1880.

"This Township is all class one, with one or two exceptions, it consists of prairie land of very good quality, with quite a number of marshes. The south-east part has considerable bush; the land is to a great extent first-class and well fitted for settlement. The soil is slightly gravelly but not to injure its fertility. In fact it is well fitted for agricultural purposes."

(Signed).

G. B. BEMISTER.

This Township is pretty well settled—there are some very fine odd sections for sale at low prices—the nucleus of a village—Boakeview is on Section 16 where settlers can procure agricultural implements, &c.

TOWNSHIP 25—RANGE 3.

NORTH.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sold J. A. Snell 31 | Sold A. Clarke 32 | S. Stocker H 33 | dechild H 34 | Lyons P 35 | Sharpe H 36 |
| Rev. E. P 30 | Scholl 29 | omson 28 | J. Goo P 27 | Hudson 26 | J. J. H. P 25 |
| Sold Mrs. E. Softley 19 | Ham- ilton 20 | 21 | D. Furmerton P 22 | 23 | awcett 24 |
| W. Sh P 18 | 17 | R. Brownlie P 16 | 15 | H. Lockhart P 14 | P. Sharpe P 13 |
| 7 | Hudson 8 | R. Phillips P 9 | 10 | School 11 | J. Sharpe P 12 |
| W. Cla P 6 | 5 | D. J. Lockhart H 4 | 3 | T. L. Pardo P 2 | Sold J. Arm- strong 1 |

SOUTH.

All odd-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are for Sale.

All even-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are open for Homestead and Pre-emption entry.

Homesteads pretty well taken—this is a good Township, mostly open rolling prairie with some small spring creeks, some dry and green poplar fit for fuel and fencing purposes. The village of Armstrong is situate on Lake Armstrong, and is on the trail at the S. E. corner of this Township. A petition for a post office at this place is now in the hands of the Post-master General.

Mr. Jas. Sharpe, formerly of Co. Carleton, Ontario, proposes opening a store and stopping house here.

The farms in this Township for sale are very fine.

TOWNSHIP 26—RANGE 3.

NORTH.

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Wm. Lloyd P H | | Each- rep P ming H | | G. Moore H |
| 31 | | 32 J. W. G. Ferguson H P | 33 | 34 J. Mc H. S. Pie P | 35 | 36 J. S. Lloyd H P |
| Duns- more F | Mrs. P. Ferguson H | School | A. Har- graves H P | Sold Andrew | M. Lloyd H | |
| 30 | | 29 | 28 Anthony Har- grave H P | 27 Mc Neil | 26 Hudson Pay | 25 |
| D. S. H | J. W. Ferguson H | La nds | | | | |
| Sold J. S. Wm. | Sold Lloyd Lloyd | H. Irwin P H | | Moore P | | Hall P |
| 19 | | 20 J. Glover P H | 21 | 22 A. C. H. | 23 | 24 A. S. H. A. P |
| Sold C. Mc Neil | | | | | | |
| Sold | Slev- enson | Sold J. Spiers | Jno. W. King P H | | Wm. Cl ayton P H | Sold C. Mann |
| 18 | | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| Sold | Dr. | Sold L. Beck | Mrs. E. King H P | | Wm. H. Moore P H | |
| | Sold S. Stock'r | Hudson | | R. C. Arnold P H | Sch ool | Bake P |
| 7 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Sold R. Squier | | Bay | | D. Reid H P | La nds | Wm. Dixby H |
| | | | | | | E. W. H |
| F. W. Bull H P | | | Whit- tinson H | | Taylor P | |
| 6 | | 5 | 4 G. Ne wlove H | 3 | 2 Allen P | 1 |
| J. A. Snell H P | | | J. R. P | | R. N. H | |

WEST.

EAST.

SOUTH.

All odd-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are for Sale.

All even-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are open for Homestead and Pre-emption entry.

REPORT OF ABOVE TOWNSHIP UNDER OATH.

BY SURVEYOR D. C. O'KEEFE, D.L.S.

Commenced 29th October, 1880, ended 11th November, 1880.

"This is all rolling prairie, not much marsh or water, except numerous small running creeks with good water. Soil black clay and sandy loam, clay and sand for subsoil; a good deal of limestone gravel. This is the only place I met any muskeg during the survey; all prairie sod very rich and suited for agriculture.

(Signed), D. C. O'KEEFE.

This Township is well settled and the odd sections lying between the settled farms are very choice—some of these are already sold to first-class Ontario farmers from the County of York, and the balance is now in the market at prices which will be trebled when the Manitoba and North-Western Railway approaches.

Gently undulating prairie, without any scrub or wood, with numerous spring creeks, characterizes this Township.

TOWNSHIP 26—RANGE 4.

NORTH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 31 | Fergus H 32 W. S. P D. M. P | 33 | Jno. Wrixon H P 34 J. Caldwell H P | 35 | F. L. Kn yvett P H 36 R. Wood H P |
| H. R. Mc Connell P H 30 Jas. Fergus H P | School 29 Lands | Ing. stone P 28 J. Flanagan H J. L. Iv H | 27 | Hudson 26 Bay | 25 |
| 19 | Garry P H 20 T. H. H D. H. H | 21 | Jas. Whitehead P H 22 W. J. Reaman P H | 23 Sold H. H. Smith. Sold J. M. Grant. | 24 Mere H H Merr- H H |
| Wm. Clingen H P 18 T. Bradley H | 17 | N. H. Neilson P H 16 Jno. Johnson P H | 15 Sold A. Livingston Sol T. Webb | 14 Smith P H McFar- P H C. J. P | York City 13 Post Office |
| 7 | Hudson 8 Bay | 9 | Mns H H 10 E. Ho P W. F. H. P P | School 11 Lands | J. J. Smith P H 12 W. T. Smith P H |
| J. Stevenson H P 6 J. A. Garry H P | 5 | A. C. Ross H P 4 J. Sanderson P H | 3 | M. F. anks H P 2 I. J. F. eaman H P P | Sold Neil Liv- ingston 1 Sold J. Lowrie |

SOUTH

All odd-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are for Sale.

All even-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are open for Homestead and Pre-emption entry.

This Township is well settled, the soil is rich clay and sandy loam; the White Sand River flows through the east part of it, and on section 13 a grist and flouring mill is to be erected.

York City, the capital of the Colony was laid out in October last by Silas James, Esq., D. L. S., Vice-President of the Company, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the river. Building is now going on and Messrs. Neibergall & Reaman are the proprietors of a good hotel and stopping house, as well as a first class general store with post office. This is the head quarters of the Company in the Colony, and the General Agent is resident here. A steam saw mill is now ready for operation, and preparations are being made for the manufacture of brick. There will also be a church and school, and any religious or benevolent institution will be granted town lots for building purposes.

TOWNSHIP 26—RANGE 5.

NORTH.

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------|----|------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | | id. H C. Re F | Id H J. W. Gr P | | Id H R. Re F | Id H J. F. Reid P |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | | |
| | School | | | Hudson | | | |
| 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | | |
| | Laids | | | Bay | | | |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | Jas. Reid P H | |
| | | | | | | R. R. Danard H | |
| 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Thos. Garry P H | |
| | Bay | | | Laids | | R. W. Roberts H | |
| 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |

SOUTH.

All odd-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are for Sale.

All even-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are open for Homestead and Pre-emption entry.

This is our most western Township and the homesteads in it are almost entirely untaken. The soil is a rich sandy loam, and the surface is of a rolling nature. A beautiful spring creek runs through the north-eastern part of the Township, having an average width of 25 links and is from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep. There is considerable wood suitable for fuel, fencing and building. Three families of most respectable Scotch farmers have settled here, well equipped with money and implements.

Choice odd sections for sale at \$3.00 per acre with 7 years credit. Mr. C. J. McFarlane and Smith Bros., of Cheshire, England, report this Township as containing magnificent soil and good water.

TOWNSHIP 27—RANGE 3.

NORTH.

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| | School | | | Hudson | |
| 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 |
| | Lands | | | Bay | |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | W. Dunn H P | | N. McEachren H P A. McEachren P H | | J. Kerr P H G. Kerr H |
| Hedley P P J. R. H H S. J. Du H H | | Wm. Hamilton P H Wm. H. Miller H P | | P. M. Eachren H P D. McEachren H P | |
| 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | Hudson | | Wm. Reekie H P | School | McDon H H Wm. P P T. Sw H H |
| | Bay | | W. Jackson H P | Lands | |
| Re Me P P J. H. H H T. Ross H H | | ongall H H ther- spoon H H F. W. P P | Sold 3 Robt. Jackson | S. J. McClelland H P R. J. McClelland H P | |
| 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

All odd-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are for Sale.

All even-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are open for Homestead and Pre-emption entry.

This Township is remarkable for having deep rich soil—there are a number of untaken homesteads in the northern part which ought to be sharply looked after by the intending settler. The settlers in this, as in other Townships, have built some neat houses and stables and have done considerable breaking. Mr. McEachran with a family of four sons, who have seen much of Manitoba and the North-West are settled here, and intend running a threshing machine in the fall of 1884. Mr. Robert Jackson, from the Township of Brock, Ont., and several others from the same place, have settled in the southern part of this township and intend having a blacksmith shop on Section 3.

TOWNSHIP 27—RANGE 2.

NORTH.

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| 31 | F. F. Cortissoos P H 32 J. Matthews P H | 33 | Boake P D. E. H 34 J. G. Walker P H | 35 | 36 |
| 30 N. W. Boake H P | School 29 Lands | J. Stewart P H 28 Hawkins P H | 27 | O. Stafford H 26 Hudson Bay | 25 |
| Sold A. J. Shaw 19 | Shaw P A. J. H 20 J. Watson P H | Sold T. W. Jackson 21 | A. K. Langstaff P H 22 | 23 | 24 |
| D. Stewart P H 18 B. Boake P H | Sold E. W. Bull 17 | Bull P H 16 R. J. H | Sold R. J. H 15 | R. M. Binney H 14 C. B. Laingstaff P H | 13 |
| 7 | Hudson 8 Bay | 9 | A. E. Boake H P 10 | School 11 Lands | G. S. Clarke H 12 J. L. Grayson P H |
| S. Co P H 6 J. A. Mills P H | Sold J. T. Watson 5 | J. Hartgrave H 4 T. W. Jackson P H | Sold A. E. Boake 3 | Wm. Simpson H P 2 Geo. N. Wood P H | 1 |

SOUTH.

All odd-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are for Sale.

All even-numbered Sections, not otherwise marked, are open for Homestead and Pre-emption entry.

REPORT OF ABOVE TOWNSHIP UNDER OATH.

BY SURVEYOR ROBERT W. LENDRUM.

"The soil throughout is rich black sand loam, depth varying from 9 inches to 2 feet, lying upon a gravelly subsoil. The surface of the country is gently undulating or low rolling prairie, interspersed with "Islands." (An island is a small bluff covered with trees) and belts of poplar woods. The trees in the bluffs are from 4 to 8 inches in diameter. No wells of any kind show above the surface. There is a fine creek of fresh water which flows across the Township from Section No. 2 to Section 30. The water throughout this Township in lakes and creeks is good and sweet. Altogether it is a first-class Township for agricultural purposes. (Signed), ROBT. W. LENDRUM, D.L.S., Hawkesbury.

This is a magnificent Township, and is the home of some of our pioneer settlers. Mr. A. E. Boake, formerly of the Township of York, has a fine general store on Section 10, and Wallace post office is to be established on this Section in the midst of this thriving settlement.

Letter from Dominion Government accompanying the official Report of the Inspector, Rufus Stephenson, Esq., received with said Report at the Company's office, Toronto, January 12, 1884.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1884.

No. 67668
on 65600.

SIR,—I have the honor, by direction of the Minister of the Interior, to enclose herewith Copy of the Report of the Inspector of Colonization Companies in regard to the York Farmers Colonization Company, and to say that this report is *very satisfactory* to the Minister. * * * *

I have the honor to be Sir

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), JOHN R. HALL, *Secretary*.

N. C. WALLACE, Esq., M. P., *President*.
Woodbridge, Ont.

OFFICIAL REPORT REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE LETTER.

No. 67668.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 13th, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you, for the information of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, the results of my inspection of the lands of and enumeration of the settlers located by the York Farmers Colonization Company. The lands consist of Townships 22 and 23 in Range 2 ; Township 26, in Ranges 4 and 5 ; Township 27 in Ranges 2 and 3, and Townships 25 and 26 in Range 3, West of the 2nd Initial Meridian. The quality of the land is for the most part very good, being principally rich black loam with clay sub-soil, with occasional bluffs well supplied with timber fit for fuel and in some cases large enough for building purposes. Through the Colony runs the Whitesand River, which for a distance of about forty rods in the vicinity of the new town site of Yorkton has, by actual survey, a descent of $25\frac{1}{2}$ feet, near this point it is proposed to erect a steam and water mill for sawing and gristing purposes, to supply the local wants of the settlers and the surrounding neighborhood. The total number of settlers who have made regularly *bona fide* entries with the Agent of this Colony is one hundred and fifty-eight, all of which, with the exception of less than a dozen, have been made during the season of 1883. But aside from this it should be remarked that a large number of "Memorandum" entries have been made which will no doubt be fully perfected in a very short time, as, in many cases, the fees have been actually paid though the required affidavits have not been formally taken. Altogether the Colony is *very prosperous*. Were there any doubts on this point an examination of lands already cropped, and broken, and back-set preparatory to next Springs' sowing and planting, as shown by the accompanying schedule, I think would satisfy the most incredulous as to the correctness of my statement. To effect this a large amount of money has been expended by the Directorate of the Company in the way of cash advances to settlers, giving them employment in freighting from the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway which lies at a distance of 65 or 70 miles to the south, the improvement of the trail, the establishing and maintaining a ferry across the Qu'Appelle River, paying guides and agents at Whitewood Station, as well as other agents on the lands of the Company, breaking, purchasing machinery at the cost of several thousand dollars for the mill already mentioned ; erecting buildings, establishing and maintaining postal facilities, printing pamphlets, advertising etc., etc. In my tour of inspection over the lands and in making my enumerations of the settlers thereon, I was accompanied by Mr. James Armstrong, Managing Director, and Mr. R. N. Taylor, the resident Agent,

both of whom took every pains to bring me in communication with the people of the York Colony, from whom I received the most *satisfactory assurance* as to the way in which they had been dealt with in all matters relating to their then and prospective welfare, in no case were complaints indulged in by those I had occasion to converse with, but all seemed contented and hopeful for the near future. Many of the settlers were experienced farmers from Ontario, others were sons of well-to-do residents of other parts of the Dominion and the old country. Mr. Armstrong informed me that it was the intention of the Company as soon as the town-plot surveyed was complete (it was in progress during my visit to the Colony) to make a free deed to each *bona fide* settler in the Colony of a building lot 50 feet front by 140 feet in depth, the conveyance to be perfected when the settler had completed his homesteading obligations as required by law. I have not embodied in this report the names of persons who have made what is called "Memorandum" entries, for the reason that as these entries had not been perfected at the time of my visit, I had no *positive* assurance that they would be perfected within the limit and under the terms prescribed in the articles of agreement between the Government and the Company. But in my own mind I have little doubt that the greater number of them will eventually perform all in this respect, that it will be necessary to exact from them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

(Signed),

RUFUS STEPHENSON.

Inspector Col. Companies.

The above report being official and critical is very satisfactory to the Company and must have great weight with settlers and purchasers, who are seeking Homes and Investments. There is no class of Investors to whom the lands of our Colony offer greater advantages than to

FARMERS WHO PAY RENT OR INTEREST.

As for instance let us suppose Mr. John Smith to be a tenant farmer, who is the type of hundreds in Ontario and elsewhere who have spent a large part of their lifetime in hard toil upon rented farms without acquiring a home of their own. Why is this? They are sober, careful and industrious, and yet many of them are not one year's rent in advance. The reasons are not far to seek: 1st. Short leases of five years' duration, being one year preparing to move *to*, and one year preparing to move *from*, the farm, and hence only three years of permanency; indeed, many tenants have their farms only from year to year, as the owners are anxious to sell them, and want to give possession at the end of any year. 2nd. Impoverished and dirty farms, largely owing to the temporary nature of the leases. 3rd. High rentals, owing to unwise competition between tenants and want of distinction by the landlord, except as to the highest bidder. 4th. Uncertainty of crops, and certainty of rents and taxes. 5th. Uncomfortable houses, and want of accommodation generally for stock and the products of the farm, causing sickness in the family and loss and leakage in the results of each year's toil. 6th. The conviction of the tenant and his family that they are only working for somebody else, and hence their want of interest and exertion in making attractive and permanently improving what is only at best their temporary home.

Now, if Mr. Smith, and the class he represents, had done as much hard, honest toil on a farm of his own, the result could scarcely fail to be

as satisfactory as it is now the opposite. But Mr. Smith had not the means to buy or make the first payment on a farm, and therefore had to rent, and has continued so doing up to the present time, neither getting very much richer or poorer, but getting older all the same. Now, why continue this unprogressive and foolish course? We offer to sell you in the York Farmers Colony 160 acres or more of rich, fertile, productive soil, at a price per acre equal to and even less than you pay year after year as rent.

Now, how much rent has Mr. Smith paid? Has he ever counted it up? Three hundred and fifty dollars is a common rent in Ontario for a hundred acre farm, and he has paid let us say at least five years' rent, which is \$1,750, to say nothing about taxes. Now, we will guarantee to sell him 100 acres of land of better quality for one year's rent, viz.: (\$350) He may pay \$50 in cash and the balance in five annual instalments.

He need not settle upon it until June, 1885, or in some cases a year later. By that time, and even before, the farms adjoining his will be cultivated and improved, as they are now occupied. He can easily get 10 or 20 acres of the land broken next year, if he wishes, and a comfortable house put up ready for the reception of his family at a small cost. Now, we have tried to reason this matter out fairly. Is it better and wiser for Mr. Smith to continue working for his landlord, or become his own landlord, and acquire the fee simple of his own farm, to hand down as a heritage to his children?

Then, again, we meet Mr. Smith's counterpart in the farmer who is paying interest on a heavy mortgage. This interest in many cases is a rent, so that the case of the farmer thus situated is very similar to Mr. Smith and the tenant farmer. It is not too much to say that many of such farmers could take the money representing their interests in their mortgaged farms, and invest it in York Colony or other good North-West lands, which, if sold, would enable the purchaser to buy back his original farm, without having a cent of debt on it, in less than seven years.

If you purchase a farm now with splendid soil at \$3.00 per acre, it is not too much to expect that when the railroad passes through the district that same land will sell at from \$8 to \$15 per acre.

We particularly request to be furnished with the name and address of anyone to whom these remarks apply, and we will be glad to send them this pamphlet and all other information free.

It is unfortunate that much misapprehension prevails with respect to the homestead and colonization as well as to the railway policy of the Government of Canada. Take, for instance, the present Homestead law of Canada, which is often bitterly attacked, and compare it with that of the United States.

A COMPARISON.

CANADA.

The head of a family or any male person not less than 18 years of age is entitled to a homestead entry.

Such entry may be for any quantity not exceeding 160 acres in any lands open therefor, the even-numbered sections on about eighty millions of the most fertile lands being free for selection.

Until the 1st January, 1885, the settler will have the right of pre-emption of an adjoining tract of the same extent as his home-

THE UNITED STATES.

Any male person not less than 21 years is entitled to a homestead entry.

Such entry may be for any quantity not exceeding eighty acres in the first or \$2.50 class, or one hundred and sixty acres in the second or \$1.25 class of lands open therefor.

The homestead settler has not the right of pre-emption.

stead, which he can purchase at the end of three years at Government prices.

He obtains a patent at the end of three years' residence and cultivation.

He may have a second homestead entry.

He may commute by purchase after one year's residence.

He obtains a patent at the end of five years' residence and cultivation.

He cannot have a second homestead entry.

He may commute by purchase after one year's residence, but it is recommended that this privilege be modified and restricted.

Thus it will be seen that in Canada your son can make his homestead entry *three years before* he could in the States, and have his deed *five years sooner*. This is practically a saving of five years in a man's lifetime. In Canada a second homestead is granted—in the States, none. In Canada a pre-emption is attached to the homestead, but not so in the United States; and so on a comparison of the land laws of the two countries will show the Government of Canada to be much the more liberal and fair to the settler.

THE TORONTO "GLOBE" vs. COLONIZATION COMPANIES.

Then, again, the policy of the Government in granting tracts of land, subject to the most binding conditions of settlement, to Colonization Companies has met with very ignorant and unfair criticism. Thus, for instance: The Toronto *Globe*, in its crusade against Colonization Companies, quotes from the Winnipeg *Times* as follows:

"The settlers are picked men. Those on the Primitive Methodist Reserve are mostly farmers from England; on the York Farmers' Reserve they are sons of Ontario farmers, well equipped with money, implements, and experience."

Then the *Globe* comments as follows:

"Would not these men have settled in the country if no one of these Companies had ever existed, and would they not be better off to-day if no Company had been placed between them and the Government?"

In answer to this, Mr. James Armstrong, the Managing Director of the York Farmers Colonization Company, writes the following letter to the *Globe*, which appeared in its issue of November 2nd, 1883:

COLONIZATION COMPANIES.

SIR,—Commenting upon Colonization Companies in the North-West in yesterday's issue of your valuable paper, you quote from the Winnipeg *Times* as follows:

"The settlers are picked men. Those on the Primitive Methodist Reserve are mostly farmers from England. On the York Farmers' Reserve they are sons of Ontario farmers, well equipped with money, implements and experience." And then you ask the question first, "Would not these men have settled in the country if no one of these Companies ever existed?"

I will admit in answer that some of these men might have so settled, but the larger number have located through the influence and by the aid of the Colonization Companies. The Primitive Methodist Colonization Company organized a very effective agency under the management of the Rev. Mr. Bee, of Toronto, and that gentleman himself went to England, delivered lectures there, distributed literature, wrote letters to the press, and succeeded in organizing a party of representative English farmers, whom he had conducted to and settled upon the tract of land allotted by the Government to his Company. Mr. Gillespie, Manager of the Dominion Lands Colonization Company, spent the whole of last winter in Great Britain, influencing settlers and arranging for their cheap, speedy and comfortable transport to the lands of his company in the Qu'Appelle Valley. Mr. John T. Moore, of the Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company, either goes this winter, as an emigration agent, to the United States, England and Germany, or he sends an able representative of his company in Capt. Allen, late of the Toronto press.

The York Farmers Colonization Company, it is true, have not exerted such a widely ramifying influence in getting settlers, but still they were well represented in

Scotland last season by Mr. Alex. Begg, late of the Ontario Immigration Department, who claims to have sent out several Scotch families with capital, who were intending to go to Southern Africa, but are now comfortably settled in the York Colony, N.W.T. A Scotch newspaper, the *Orkney Herald*, of recent date, contains a very interesting letter written by one of these settlers detailing the trip and its amusing incidents from Scotland to their present home.

I could go on, if necessary, and state further facts which are within my own knowledge concerning the working of Colonization Companies, and the exertions which they are compelled to make in order to settle and make profitable their respective tracts, but let me here assert that even if the Companies had not done any of the foregoing work to which I have referred, they have located settlers who, without their agency, would have been lost to the country, and hence such persons should be credited to their efforts. You have again and again charged the Government, and very justly too, with failing to provide the requisite and necessary facilities to enable settlers to make their homestead and pre-emption entries, and your correspondents in the North-West have cited many cases where intending settlers, after travelling long distances to the land office, either found their chosen homestead reserved for some purpose, withdrawn from settlement, or previously entered for, and thus disgusted, the disappointed land hunter turns his face to the fertile fields of Dakota, swears allegiance to Uncle Sam, and is lost perhaps forever to the Dominion of Canada through the negligence of its rulers. Now the Colonization Company scheme obviates all this. As for instance, I will take the working of my own company, the York Farmers', as an illustration. Our tract of land consists of about 175,000 acres, and during the past season we have had four resident agents, who are paid a commission by us for each entry they take, busy piloting intending settlers through these lands and guiding them to a choice of any untaken homesteads, which when made, the agent at once takes the settler's legal entry and gives him a printed interim receipt with the Government stamp thereon. Moreover, we have outside agents bringing in settlers and handing them over to these four entry agents. Thus do we not only bring settlers into the country but by affording them facilities for inspecting and exploring the lands and becoming legally entered for a homestead and pre-emption, do we retain them as citizens of Canada. Again you ask in the second place, "would they (the settlers) not be better off to-day if no company had been placed between them and the Government?" I answer, "No." I have shown that many of the settlers would not have been located at all except through the influence of the Companies. Let me now prove that those who are located are much better off by having the Company between them and the Government. Take again the "York Farmers Colonization Company," whose management I control, as an instance. Our tract of land lies upon an average about 60 miles north of Whitewood Station on the C. P. R. Early this spring we made a trail, involving much labour and expense, from this point on the railroad across the Qu'Appelle River (upon which we have a substantial ferry) to and through the Company's lands. About eight teams per day pass over this ferry, and the traffic continues to increase. The Company are running over the trail a stage, which makes a weekly trip to the colony, carrying free of cost to the settler his letters and newspapers. A post office and two stores are now in operation through the influence of the Company. A portable saw-mill stands ready in the colony to cut lumber at cost price for the settler as soon as he can find time to haul in logs for that purpose. A flouring mill is in course of erection in the centre of the Company's lands, and just now very many of the settlers are engaged at good wages building the dams on the Whitesand River for this mill, which will be ready to grind next year's crop. The Company have employed the settlers to draw about 30,000 feet of lumber from the railway to this mill, paying them \$25 per thousand therefor. The Company have had a considerable quantity of land broken and back-set during the season, for which they paid the settler \$9 per acre in cash. The Company have let a contract to their settlers to burn 400,000 brick next summer, paying them in cash for labour alone \$6 per thousand. The Company have laid out York City, and have presented a lot in it 50 x 140 feet in size to each settler. The Company have loaned, and are now loaning, money to the settler at 6 per cent. per annum to buy improved seed and cattle, erect buildings, and otherwise improve his farm and homestead.

Now, Sir, I ask you in all fairness, what harm is the Company doing to the settler? Is the settler, under the circumstances which I have faintly enumerated, not better off to-day than if no company had been placed between him and the Government.

Consideration for your much occupied space forbids my further presumption of its use only to say that I have reason to believe that all the Colonization companies in existence to-day are doing their extra best not only to fill up their respective tracts in accordance with their contract with the Government, but also in their own interests to make the settler contented and prosperous.

JAMES ARMSTRONG,

Managing Director York Farmers Colonization Co.

1 VICTORIA ST., Toronto, October 31, 1883.

In its issue on the same date the *Globe* thus comments editorially on the above letter :—

“COLONIZATION COMPANIES.”

We very willingly make room for the interesting letter of Mr. ARMSTRONG, detailing what has been done by the York Farmers' Colonization Company. It appears that this company has a grant of some 175,000 acres. It was projected not for the purposes of speculation, but with the honest purpose of settling up its lands. It has already placed some 150 persons on the land, and is doing everything in its power to make them comfortable.

Now, what this Company has done might have been done by each of the other 300 companies had the will existed to settle the land. But the whole of these Companies, save about a score of them, were projected with purely speculative intent, and there was never the slightest desire on the part of their projectors to do anything beside grab the land and become rich by the sweat of settlers in the surrounding country. Some millions of acres have passed out of the people's possession, and what have we got for it? According to the report of Mr. RUFUS STEPHENSON, Inspector of Colonization Companies, the whole number of settlers now living on the Companies' lands is but four or five hundred; whereas if the Companies had honestly endeavored to fulfil their obligations there should have been several thousands. The letter of Mr. ARMSTRONG shows that the failure of the Colonization Companies scheme, as a whole, is even more complete than it has been supposed to be.

As to the main question, whether it would not be better to-day if no Company had been placed between the settler and the Government, we are decidedly of opinion that it would have been better for all concerned had the Colonization Companies never been called into life.

Since the publication of the above discussion in the columns of the *Globe* it is creditable to that journal that very little of its valuable space has been employed in condemning the Colonization scheme of the Government, and not one line except in praise of the York Farmers Colonization Company.

EXCURSIONS.

Weekly passenger Excursions will leave Toronto every Tuesday for Whitewood, C. P. R., thence from the York Colony House to the Land Office, York City; in addition to which there will be two Special Excursions, the first leaving Toronto on 3rd June, and the second on the 16th September, both of these excursions will go through to the Colony at reduced rates, and the September one will reach York City in time for the

FALL EXHIBITION, TO BE HELD THERE,

thus affording an opportunity to all to meet the settlers and to examine for themselves the varied products of the Colony.

All communications addressed to the Company at its Head Office, 1 Victoria Street, Toronto, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

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This House, as its name indicates, is the stopping place for the YORK COLONISTS, and offers good accomodation for the public generally.

A comfortable Stage leaves this House every Tuesday for the Land Office, York City.

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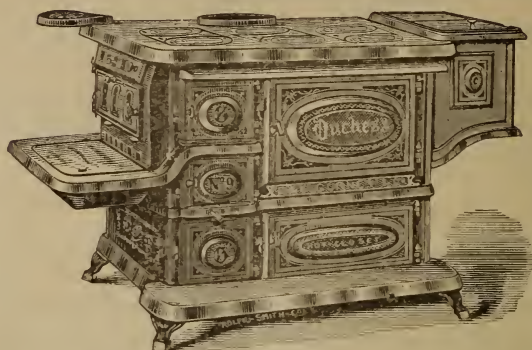
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For those who Farm;

For those who grow Fruit;

For those who raise Poultry.

For those who breed Stock;

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For those who keep House.

The young ladies of the household will find in each issue a piece of music which, during the year will be worth a good deal more than the subscription; while "Young Canada," a favorite department in the past, will be continued. Illustrations will only be inserted as found necessary to add value to the letter press. We invite correspondence from farmers on practical subjects connected with their business. Single copy one year, \$1. The publisher offers the following

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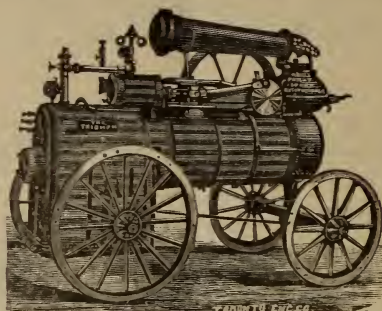
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The engine exhibited by me at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, September, 1882, was a twelve horse-power, with cranks at right angles, and this same Engine, after being further improved, gave out twenty-five horse-power on the dynamometer. It effects a great saving of fuel and water over the ordinary portable Engine, and there can be but little, if any, doubt that the Compound Engine will shortly be the leading portable Engine, the one most sought after and chiefly used. It is more costly, but the great saving in fuel (about 30 per cent), the smaller quantity of water used, and (considering the power) the greater lightness in drawing about, are points which must commend themselves to every intelligent man using steam power.

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